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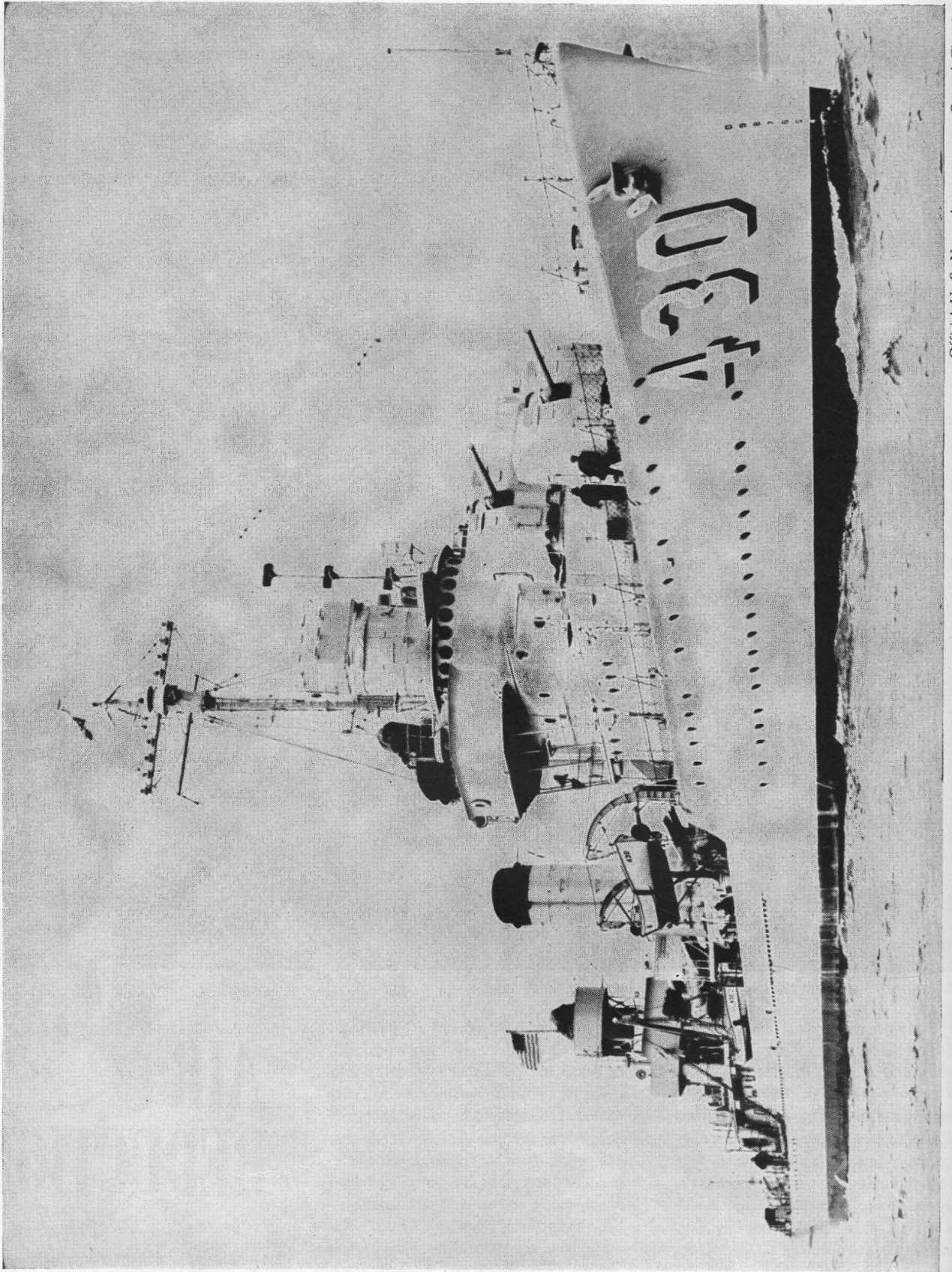
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RECENT ADDITION TO U. S. NAVY—ONE OF THE NEW 1630 TON DESTROYERS

Official U. S. Navy photo; courtesy General Electric.

The Real "WAR TO END WARS"

"Remember Pearl Harbor", "Remember Bataan",—these are the mottos induced by the men who are making and have made extreme sacrifices that our American ideals of "a government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from this earth". Others, around the earth wherever the stars and stripes are unfurled are making similar sacrifices to a certain degree. Men are in training camps, preparing for action, devoting 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to active duty; men are on the trucks, railroads, and ships working overtime to get the equipment and supplies delivered to our mechanized armies as well as to those of our allies; men are in the factories and on the farms; and even college professors and students are working overtime—all are, due to limited labor supply, spending more time working longer and harder to expedite the successful conduct of our military operations.

All are working with one thought in mind—"slap a Jap", or "down with Schickelgruber". No one will dispute the validity of these ideas for to maintain our national integrity, these are the primary considerations.

As engineers we realize that the immediate problem is to put out the fire or stop the machine which is producing this destruction. This we shall do by the execution of military tactics by our armed forces supported by American industry and citizenry.

However, in time of breakdown of plant equipment it is customary to analyze the conditions, to prepare an estimate of the situation and determine the faults which led to and produced the failure.

We are now approaching this second stage. We know our entire international structure has failed. The international weld of 1918-20 has parted. The bond between the United States and the occupied nations has been tempered and strengthened. That between the United States and Britain has been improved in places and in others is in need of further tempering. The weld between the "Axis" nations (Germany, Italy and Japan) and the rest of the world has failed. The alternate compression and tension on these members from the others has produced a separation.

At this stage we can see several of the faulty items and suspect others but in the process of halting the machine we find ourselves with limited data and therefore able to draw only few reliable conclusions. At present we must observe, record, and critically analyze

facts. Snap judgments and conclusions have no place here now for these constitute the rumors against which we must constantly guard.

While we are observing we should also check past history as well as current events from the point of view of redesigning our international structure to prevent recurrence of these failures—strengthen the weak points.

Further, while we combat foreign forces we must guard against sabotage from within, but most of all we must guard against sabotage within each of us as individuals, against a loss of sight of our ideals, of our convictions, and above all of our lessons learned through bitter experience. With all the propaganda with which we are being continually bombarded through radio, motion pictures, and printed publications being so prevalent, it is this last danger which we are very likely to overlook.

It is this privilege of maintaining individual personal convictions which you and I, Mr. American Citizen, cherish so highly that has suddenly become our obligation and responsibility. It is this duty unique to the United Nations which makes our task so much more difficult. Not only do we combat foreign military forces and internal undesirable elements but also our individual persons.

To successfully execute our military operations we must make many sacrifices. With actual hostilities of only five months, we are already sending great numbers of our youth to camps, devoting our entire automotive and aircraft industries to production of war implements, rationing automobiles, tires, sugar, most of the industrial raw materials and this is only the beginning. We are devoting a part of our income to the purchase of war bonds and stamps to finance this great program.

After we have spent enough of our resources and our manpower and the Axis nations have exhausted theirs in combat we shall as usual seat our representatives with their delegates about a "peace table" to arrange the final terms by which international conduct is to be governed. This is where the real "war to end wars" must commence.

A successful execution of the military operations followed by a bungling of the peace terms will be as useless as a new automobile which has had no wheels attached to it.

We are fundamentally a peaceful nation. Evidence of this is the long delay before we initiated our de-

fense effort. We have been "educated for peace" for the past 20 years. Now we have been forced by circumstances to pigeonhole these ideas and enter the most extensive and most devastating war the world has ever seen. It's a fight to the finish and Yankee ingenuity will see to it that for Uncle Sam it will be a military success. Of this each of us is certain, for there is nothing we will not do if we consider it necessary to guarantee such an outcome. The response to Selective Service demands and W.P.B. and O.P.M. orders, though slow at times, has demonstrated this.

However, we have common sense and comprehension of history enough to realize that we must pay for this era of destruction either by a severe economic depression or by a *planned "belt-tightening" readjustment and international cooperation "with malice toward none and charity for all"*.

The readjustment to peace-time production and existence will require changes in our industrial, economic, political, social, and even religious lives. This readjustment must be of international character as demonstrated by the failure of our non-interference and non-participation attitude toward the Versailles Treaty and the League of Nations to keep us out of the present conflict.

Just as the present scene of military operations is all world inclusive, so must the scope of our post war considerations include all peoples—and as people.

Such a policy will no doubt mean economic sacrifices for us, but the world leadership exercised by Imperialistic Britain in the past three centuries has shown that where "economic sacrifices" for the benefit of peaceful relations were refused, even greater difficulties were experienced in and from the resulting wars.

When an engine breaks down due to emery dust in the oil we not only rebuild the motor but we also change the oil afterwards to prevent another such breakdown.

Similarly, we, as the youth of America who are executing the military operations today under our experienced leaders, must not be content with a military victory but must also take an active part in the proceedings following our victory to remedy the weaknesses of 1919.

Meanwhile we must remember our first and therefore, for the present, most important duty is achievement of this victory. Then, when that is completed we must carry on with the experience of the history of this and other world conflicts to build an international structure which is basically and fundamentally sound. These are our challenges, gentlemen, and meet them we must.

D. S. A.